DISTINGUISHABLE FEATURES AND CLAIMS:

Portable

The Mosis invention is designed to be easily transported from one place to another. No special transportation is necessary.

3. The Watkins invention does not come with casters or wheels. It is not mobile. The Watkins invention must be physically lifted and carried to move it from one place to another. The Maddux and Allman invention are movable but not portable. Both the Maddux and Allman inventions have wheels, however they are too heavy in weight and thus they are difficult to move from place to place. Neither the Maddux or the Allman invention can be called truly "portable". They are mobile but not portable. Both the Maddux and Allman inventions need special transportation which limit their usage and consumer market.

Usage

The Mosis invention is designed to be used by both commercial and every day consumers. A specific example of its commercial versatility is its potential use in schools and day care centers.

3. The Mosis invention is a light weight, very easy to transport or move from one classroom to another, affordable, and has a multitude of uses. Although the Mosis invention was conceived for the initial use by governmental agencies, schools and day care centers, it is lightweight and portable making it useable and affordable even to the retail consumer.

4. The Watkins invention has stated its uses to be for camping and picnicking (see part 1, line 16). The Allman invention has stated its used to be a "Mobile Nursing Station" to be used in hospitals and medical offices. (See abstract). "It meets the needs of these

professionals i.e includes a kitchen rail [31] that works a temporary storage area for small items of hygiene." (part 2 line 40). The Maddux invention: is designed to "accompany food and beverage service". (See claim #1.)

5. The Mosis invention is designed to serve all the above categories in addition to schools and day care centers. It meets the needs of the students and the teachers. Unlike Allman and Maddux, this invention it is a light invention, very easy to transport or move from one classroom to another, affordable for schools and day care centers and even every day consumers.

Water Heater:

The Mosis invention features a water heater with a thermostat to adjust the water temperature for both hot and cold running water.

6. The Mosis invention features a water heater with a thermostat to adjust the water temperature. Neither the Watkins or Allman inventions have a water heater. The Allman invention only a heating pad to keep the washing cloth warm.

Tanks

The Mosis invention features tanks that are Removable and Light in weight.

7. Mosis invention features the usage of tanks that are removable and light in weight. The thanks can easily be removed for quick refilling and draining. The tanks used can be easily carried and even when filled they are light enough to hand carried by one person.

8. The Watkins invention allows the fresh water tank to be replenished through an external water source, the drain tank is drained through tubing. The Allman invention tanks are not removable. The invention has to be moved to a water source to be filled and a drain system to drain the waste water. The Maddux invention has tanks that are removable. However, the tanks are big and heavy and are not light enough to be hand carried. Rather, these tanks need special handling, e.g., dolly, hand truck, to refill and drain the water.

Outside Water Source

The Mosis invention features a portable sink with internal or optional external supply.

9. The Mosis invention features a portable sink with internal or optional external supply with an electric pump. This option was designed to allow users an unlimited water supply compared to the limited capacity of a water tank.

10. The Watkins invention works with the municipal water (6:46) supply with air pressure (pump does not work 6:47). This limits the water pressure and water flow as compared to an outside water source using an electric pump pressure. The Watkins invention limits the water pressure and thus the use of sink. With the Allman invention, an outside water source is not an option. The only way to bring water to the invention is through the use of the water tanks. Further, the tanks are not removable. The invention is not usable while the tanks are being filled. To use the invention it has to be physically moved to the source of water to be filled. The Maadux invention does not have and external water source option. Water is supplied only through the internal water tanks.

The Cabinet (Housing)

The Mosis invention features a plastic cabinet that makes the invention lighter and easy to transport.

11. The Watkins invention is not comparable in this respect in that it has no cabinet. The Allman invention is housed in with a stainless steel cabinet that adds to its weight making it very heavy. This weight substantially limits its uses and markets. Its stated usage is currently limited to the medical field, and its expense certainly makes it unattractive to the average retail consumer. The Maadux invention's sink is mounted on a cart that is separately patented and is not connected to the sink.

ATTACHMENT A
SUMMARY OF DISTINGUISHABLE FEATURES

	MOSIS	Watkins	Allman	Maadux
Portable	***X***			
Mobile	X		X	X
Casters	X		X	X
Removable water tanks	X	X		X
OPTIONAL OUTSIDE WATER SOURCE	X	X		
Water Heater	X			X
Plastic Cabinet	X			X
Usage not restricted to certain field	***X***			
NO Special transportation needed	X	X		
Electric Water pump	X		X	X